Live Stoci, Feed Farming and Commerce.

## Dillingham \& Ecton,

IIVE STOCK

## Commission :-- Merchants,

 ROOM 3 EXCHANGE BUILDING,KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

Heteropee: Kannas city stock yarde mank.
anNOUNCEMENT OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR Serw Iesiie Agriealtural, Minging, Industrial Expsition 3 Driving Park Lasociation Albuquerque, $\mathbf{N}$. M. September 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1887. The Cowboy Tournament, for the champlonehip of the eonthwest, will re the grandest exhibi-
tion of this nature ever belld The chemploaship prize tor "roping, end
breaking broncose
will he Carge and valuable, while the parsee for "imanoling and tying sterers," will be larger than any purse
 and intersating teathre of the meeting, sod the comminttee e
to coumpete fur the sbove prizes to enter their names at once.
Raced.-The speed ring will be more attractive this year thas ever before, while the splendid

 effrt to please, Wilf te the $\mathbb{A}$ astre of the Adsociation.
Whe stoek Show-Tbe Live stoek Sboy Herecotore hate stim nuated the committee to make this

 any polint.
Other Attreetions--The detaile of the Howe Reces. Bicycle Tournament, and Races, Running


JFigis in Whisimionk, secretary

## The Armijo House,

 ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.NEFWLY FURNISHED THROUGFIOUT.
gvery nodern convenience had been added, making it one of the beat hotelo in the poathwest
 ble in every way. Requesting your patronage, reepectfnily, W. E. TALBOTT, Proprietor. CHAS. E. BOMSALI, Hitanager.

A Large or Small Amount of Desirable Real Estate in the city of SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO.
Population of Socorro 5.e00 Kailroad north and south, with branched east and west which are to he exiended. Connty seat. Trading center for large area. Four fouring mills. Two smelter


## W. K. CREPO, <br> FLINT, MICHIGAN

HEIEFOED CATTIG, Of indivianal merit and excellient lineape; the oldest, largeet and best herd in the state. The FON SALE fut now. erand young bills, from fifteen to twenty fothers moptris old. also a few v-ry choice imported heifers, and abont thirty onee and twos of my own breeting all at rock bot-
tom prices-in fact no fancy prices asked. Special fadueemente on car lots to ranchmen. Also a number of farims on easy terns, Adtress, JOHN W. FOSTER, Manager, Flint, Michigan.
 The Denver Live Stock Commission Co.,

UNION STOCK YARDS ALL KINDS OF LIVE STOCK.
UNION STOCK YARDS, - - DENVER, COLORADO. sale of Feeders to Kansas, Nebriska and Iowa farmers a specialty. Correspondence solicited. C. J. DEFF, Manager. Box 2854.

## MEXICAN LANDS $=$

MEXICO AND TEXAS LAND AND CATTLE $C O$. EL PASO TEXAS.
S. D. IRWIN. L. A. allen.
J. N. IRWIN. ESTABLISHED 1874. IRWIN, ALLEN \& CO. Live Stock Commission Ilerchants REFERENCES: 1 and 2 stock Exchange,
 14. G. METRPIEEX \&O. TFI卫 PIAAZA PFAAEMACY BRIDGE STREET, LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO
Whopleate and Reftuly dealers in Drof And Chemicats. Physiciann' preseciptions a specialty. CounTO THE STOCK ME EV AND OTHERS, Living at a distance: We will gladly fin any orders

## IIST New Manhattan Clothing Company <br> 501 Main Street, Southeast corner Fifth street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

nan
Dealers in fine Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

## Pidiaes Mhe Lowest.

Call on us hefore buying; same will he to your interest and save you money. N. B. All street cars union pespor stop at our store. MAII ORDHES FROM THE SOUTHWHST SOLICITHD AND PROMPIIY FIIIED.


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 NATIONAL BANK!Albuquerque, New Mexico. CAPITAL STOCK PAID IN, $\quad 100,000$. JOHN A, LEE, President.
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S. MOLSOM. Vice President.
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shipments of cattle, pold and silver boilion, ores, etc. Superior facilities for making collections on sccessible potnts at par for customers. E
on the principal etties of Europe for sale.
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## FirstNational Bank

 OF SANTA FE.Wm. W. Gripiny Prest. $\begin{gathered}\text { R. J. Palen, } \\ \text { Pedro } \\ \text { Prrasa, } \\ \text { Vice President. }\end{gathered}$

## S.L.LEON \& CO., <br> TEFE IEADING

 Grocers, Bakers$O F$ LAS VEGAS.
We have aleo the Finest Line of Fancy and Im-
ported Groceries in New Mexico. Dealers in Ouecnsware and Glassware. Ranch Trade Solicuted and Prompt Attention NORTHWEST CORNER OF PLAZA.

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WILLIAM MALBEUFS.
LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXIGO.
Having foupd ont the wants of the people I
deemed deemed ft wise to prepare for it. Consequently 1 prockured who can make saddles to suit anybody, and Give fitititection, tian use the best CAILIFORNIA MATMRIAL and frot-elasa workmanship. I selvo keep all $k$

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LEATHER AND FINDINGB.
Boots and Shoes to Order. sole agent for m. d. WELLS \& co. ter Stock Grower's Trade Sohcited. Bridge street, West Les Vegas.

Stock Exchange

## Stables, feed and sale

Finest Livery in the City don r. oakley, prop.
Good teams and caroftul driver, Nice rive for
 Stables in rear of the St. Nicholas Hotel, LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.
COOLEY \& HUNTER,
Proprietors Livery, Feed and Sale

## Stables,

 CLOSED CARRIAGES MUNTAIN WAGONS OPEN CARRIAGES, $A$ S SADDLE HORSES CHABGES REASONABLE.Horsees and wagons bought, sold or exchanged. Wh orders by te egraph prompty answered
Wreare to plesse owners who board Consir horses at our stables.
Constly on hand a number of well-broke cow ponies in good condition, and ready for une. They
are offered for sale at resmonable prices.
0. L. HOJGHTON,

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Two Stores, East and West Side,

## LAS VEGAS, $\cdots$ NEW MEXICO

Fence Wire in Car Lots.

## THOMAS JONES,

Grade Hereford Cattle.
For sale, two car loods Grade Bull
Farm 25 miles from Denver, on D. \& R. G. rail road. P. O., Sedalia, Douglas connty.
Reference:
Rank

## EDGAR B. BRONSON, Prealdent. WM. H. AUSTIN, Cabbler.  OF TEXAS. No 3000 .

PAID II CAPITAL,
$\$ 150,000.00$

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General business transacted; collections promptly made and remitted; foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold; special farilities offered on Mexican businese.
Customers are offered the convenience, free of coot, of our Herring's safety deposit boxes in freproof vantt.

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## A: D. HUDNALL,

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IMPORTER AND BREERER OF

## P0LLED ANGUS

## AIND

## Hereford Cattle.

Has sold in New Mexico during the past season over 1,000 head of grade and thoroughbred bulls, and would refer intending purchasers to any of my customers for the quality and condition of the cattle furnished.
1 sm prepared to furnish, at any time, thoronghbred or grade bulls, guaranteed of the beet
strains, and, being Colorado raised, ready for immediate serrice. The cattle from my herda, at the Albuquerque fair, woe all Arst prizes. Correeppondence solicited and inspection on
Fall particulars and pedigrees furaished.

I will Contract now for Bpring Delivery. Car-load Iots a Epecialty. J. C. LEARY \& CO., Agents, Las Vegas.

GEO. R. BARSE \& CO.,

## Lirestock Commisision Ilerchants

Room 27, Live Stock Exchange,
E. W. Mcllhany, )
T. E. Ladd, Cattle Salesmen.

Kansas City, Mo.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
8EDGWICK WOVEN STEEL WIRE FENCE AND GATES.



Live Stocr, Feed Farming and Commerce.

Coztents
 Tilf star of the livy stork empire i
Wing west. Kancis 'it! will shortl art her preeminethe as the biggest
$\qquad$
Ht: Thicago eommission man says "verproduction is the tronble with (attle market. The consumer of I wonders when the effect of werrenluction will hit him.

## The Fort Worth Juranl maintains

the prentuction of cattle has ceased lexas. In the vast area of country of the Mississippi river affected by lie remainder of the year, at least
$\qquad$ ear, a

## REIN INロ WhIf is the name of a

 monthly magazine of generai inforation to all who are interested in the orse and kindred subjects. It is pubathed in I'hiladelphia. It is a model of pographical neatness. The subject atter is of a valuable quality, and all all it is one of the most attractive lass magazines which have appeared a long time.Tus thre leading cattle markets of he east have disposed of about so, (n) ead of cattle per week for the past two The capacity of the country ", alsorb this immense amount of beef hists not been lessened in the least, for prices to the consumer remain at the sume point they have been at the past three years. There is no overproducion of cattle in A merica.
New MExico cattle properties are
experiencing any serious depression
values at this time. The sale of the Mr-Broom ranches and cattle, of san Miguel county, as noted elsewhere, to
the Mrs. R. P. Newby's Women's Endowment Cattle company, of New York, for nearly $\$ 200,000$, is a cheerful indication that capital is still ready to go into
 notion rampant in some quarters that The buiding un wi the Kamat rity there is ath overproduction of catale or live stoch trade has leeth greatly prothat the range cattie business has gone motel by II. P. Chihls, the superintend-

THE MEETING OF THE CATTLE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

 The: Stork (inowers heartily eronds the suggestions of the lire stock Rerord and Fitrmer and trusts that dated (attle Ciruwers' association wiil reeognize the leenliar advantages mosessed by Kansas City and dexid

## hold their annual meeting

by the Kaw. No greater compliment ould be paid Kansas (ity by the stoch men of the country than to assemble there in the name of the leading association of cattle growers of Imerica It is fit that one of the great live stock centers of the continent should have the honor of entertaining the representatives of the great industry which she is so capably promoting. Chicago and $s t$. Louis have each been honored by the meeting together of stockmen two or more times, while Kansas City. as worthy in every respect as either, has been passed by. Kansas City herself i alive to her own importance in this matter, and through her live stock exchange has already invited the consolidated 'attle (irower's association to hold its next annual meeting with her. The gentlemen comprising the exchange, and who have also control of the Kansas City stock yards, have beell diligent in season and out to give to the country tributary to their yards every possible facility for the successfal handling of cattle and all kinds of stock and to make of the Kansas (ity market a leading one in A merica. Packing houses have been erected and every convenience supplied whereby the producer of meat products could have every ad-

## his thergy and forethought much of

 the wominethe of that market is due. In all matters of a protective nature against bovine diseases he hats $\quad$ leeen among the first among stock yards superintendents the country over to pht int" "pration reghatmens that wond protect cattle from The sonthwest has been benefited in this respect in the action of Mr. Chikh. Ind not alon- are w. glad to commend the managenent of the steck yards at hansas City whith recoghuzes at antimes the necessities of the hour in aiding to develop the live stock industry : but tu the ene gy and business progres. son of her comonission men much is wing. and the quatity of their work is such that the extcutive committer of
the cattle formers asociation should regard it as due to this large and influ ential body of men. in connection with ther peotent reasons, to hold the annu al sessions of the association meeting at Kansas

## THE MEAT PROBLEM

Elsewhere we publish the views of the different classes of men who are concemed in the handling of the dressed predinct of the steer and the animal on foot as he comes from the producer The Chicago Tribume from which we take our repert has souglate find out the reason for the present high prices of meat to the consumer. The opinions of the retaller, wholesaler and commission man are given io rtowso and the reader is left to draw his (wh conclusions in the premises. It is she of the perplexing questicns. l.onever. which the producer is not yet ahte to understand how ecent beef a frot becomes 20 cent meat on the consumer's table and yet the handlers of it from the producer make no profit. The Tribum draws these conclusions from the statements made by the three classes of mert on this very esting question

1. That the retailer is taking advantage of his opportunities to make the consumer pay the highest price for
meats. meats.
2. That
3. That the wholesaler would like to see a demand created for the coarser meats, as his procketbook would grow in exact proportion to that demand. renely happy in buisiong man is seand collecting his commissions of 50 cents per head for eyery bullock sold 50
4. That the cattle raiser the actual producer-is as much at the mercy of the middlemen as the consumer. and not a protitable one. It aye ars that the lowest cost of getting cattle ready for the market is two and a half cents per pound, so that when the cattle raiser is paid anything over that figure he is in a position to makt money. With the average bullock weighing 1 (an) pounds the cost of plac ing on the market would be $\mathbf{8 2 5}$. He is trought in for say three cents. or sun which gives the raiser 20 per cent on his investment. The s30 worth of bullock is then sent to the slaughter house. and when seen again is in the shape of marketable meat, the hide tal wh. etu... hringing say si. This 5x pounds of meat is sold for six cents, or 83n. which, with the 87 for hide, ete forots up 23 . This is a profit of 23 per The retailer takes the 50 m pounds of dresised meat for 83 and immediateIv cuts it uf, into ribs and loins, of which lee gets 125 pounds, and has 375 pounds of plates. chucks, ete.. left. He gets is cents per pound for his choice cuts or $\$ 2.50$. and an average of seven cents for the coarse meat or $\mathbf{2} 26.25$, or a total of $84 \times .5$. It cost him 830 , so it will be seen that his percentage figures up something over fol, yet he will tell you that he isn't making anything and would persuade you that he is doing missionary work for the benetit of his health and the convemience of the public.
A NEW THING IN CATTLERAIS ING.
The decline in cattle value has not been as great in the southwest and especially in New Mexico as in other por tions of the range country. This may be accounted for by many good and sulstantial reasons. The stockmen of this territory in the majority of cases have handied their business well, have had a good knowledge of its require ments and have not been too eager to make all there was in the business in one or two years. The conditions of the range too have been most of the while favorable to the best outcome of the ef forts put forth to make cattle raising here most prositable. Noextraordinary disasters of an unavoidable kind have depleted the herds, the seasons have been generally propitious and all in all our affairs have been without any un fortunate setbacks.
Notwithstanding the low prices prevailing on all classes of cattle, the de pressed condition of the markets for beef and the limited demand for steers the cattlemen of New Mexico and Ari
zona are sanguine of the return of better days for the cattle raiser. That this spirit is rampant abroad so far as the profitableness of cattle ranching is concerned in the southwest is illustrated in
some degree by the recent transfer of one of the largest range cattle properties in northern New Mexico to a company organized in New York city and composed wholly of women, as noted in anpther column of this issue.
Under the name of The Mrs. R. P. Newby's Women's Cattle Endowment company, a name given in honor of the bright business woman who organized the company, these women have bought the McBroom cattle and ranches which consist of ' about 5,000 head of high horses, and 6,700 acres of land lying along the Pecos river in New Mexico for a distance of fourteen miles. This property, all under good title, the purchasers pay $\$ 200,000$ for, and start into cattle raising as the first distinctive eompany composed wholly of women, from president down, engaged in cattle raising on the open range of the west.

They have very sensibly made of their business an endowment corporation and will manage their affairs so as to secure returns after a reasonable time. It is not the purpose of the company to work the outfit as the phrase goes, for dividends on their investments from the first year of its existence. Having inaugurated a new and in many respects novel method of procedure in cattle raising management, they propose that success, not failure, shall be the one conspicuous feature of their operations. The company certainly starts out under the most favorable auspices, and all mankind must wish for it the fullest measure of success.
The directory is composed of some of the wealthiest women in America. The president of the company, Mrs. Jane C. Croly, is a business woman in the completest sense of the word. Mrs.
Hetty Green, a director, is known Hetty Green, a director, is known the country over as one of the
shrewdest business women that New York city contains. The company is made up of splendid material. They will operate in New Mexico because they have faith in the outcome of range cattle raising here.
This move of the women's company in going into the business of cattle raising will act as a tonic upon those cattlemen who have begun to grow weary and think it is a good time to sell out and go into something else.
These women have been studying the situation for the past three years. They see that now is a good time to make their investment. A good many men as well are of the same mind.
Mrs. R. P. Newby's Women's Endow-
ment Cattle Company.
A new cattle raising corporation, under the name as given above, has been suc cessfully organized in New York, to operate here in New Mexico. To Mrs, R. credit of originating and carrying out the idea of incorporating a Women's Endowment Cattle company. The peculiar feait unique in the annals of the range cattle industry. Is the fact that the president and directurs are ladies of the highest social standing in eastern cities. Mrs. Jane C. Croly, more familiarly known under ber nom de plume of "Jennie June," occupies the presidential chair, and among the other incorporators and
JAMES H. CAMPBELL \& CO $=5$ LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the Purchase and Sale of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.
ROOMS 23 and 24, EXCHANGE BUILDING, KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
Correpondence Primplly Attended to, and Market "Reports Fuunisted by Mail or Wire on Appliction.


THE HIGH PRICE OF MEAT Views of the Retailer, Wholesaler and Commission Man.
With cattle on boof cheaper than ev uefore, and with the facilities for killing as near perfection as possible, people natnrally wonder why their meat costhem a much. and why there has not been a ") correspond with the decline in the price of live beef. The explanation ouchasafol by the retail butchers, and the one point on which they all agree, is sim-
ly that the people will not have the coarse or inferior part, of beef cattle, but insist upon the choicest cuts in the ani. mal . As an illastration, they say that pay for the whole animal, as but a little wer per cent. can be sold to private ext. they claim, is coarse meat which no is used for canning and other purposes. A few of the butchers say that 33 per ent. of the dressed carcass is good meat, atul that only 66 per cent, not 75 , is found worthless as far as selling it for domestic is is gisen the point that a small part of he carcass has to bear the whele cost, and
the prevailing, high prices, the the live animal to the con ing about an animal is wasted thrown in There are some who lay the blame on tie wholesale butchers, claiming thet make all the money in the business and kt lising practically in their own hands. lime who think this $u$ ay. however, pre.
ont the question from two different handinints. One of them loniks favora liooks that way for the retailer. so that,
taking them both wother, it inight be said the public suffers for the benefit of "ill deny that there is any margin in the In loought in the stock yards at from twio to four cents per pound. When the meat cuis it has cost from 16 to 20 cents per
pound, or in the shape of less choice cuts there is a margin running up to 18 cents ler irhand Remonstrate with your wrighing catue-the dressed carcass 800 pounds, for which be pay icents per pound, or a total of $\$ 56$, that
he only qets two loins and two roasts of forty prunds each, or 160 pounds in all. $w$ hich he has to get at least 18 cents to remaining 640 pounds is coarse meat, and that be will consider himself fortunate if Accurding to his own figures he retails fur $\% 6720$ a carcass which cost him $\$ 56$, fair one when one stops to consider the expenses to come out of it. He includes the cost of ice, belp, horse and wagon,
rent, etc, and if you will only permit him
, and if you will only permit him
lusion that hg is a philanthropic gentleman who sells meat for the hore of
it and without any idea of making money. This same man will tell you that the wholesaler, and he figures it this way: ber pound ber pound. They will dress from 50 to saler is losing money, but he saves the converts the whole into cash, and thus
sares from $\$ 8$ to $\$ 10$ on every head slanghtered. The big money, however. ribs to the retailer, for the latter pays
enough for them to save to the wholesaler the original cost of the animal, leaving him for his margin the hide, tallow, etc.,
and all the coarse meat. This coarse ment
is corned or canned, as the case may be nificent profit, for practically the packer nothing save the expense of

## canuing

the wholesalers' side.
Some time was spent yesterday among o get their side of the question. Without exception all of them agree that the high
price of beef is due entirely to the fact price of beef is due entirely to the fact meat A feature of the sereral interviews held was that the butchers do not consider hions parts of a bullack. The most nutri there is more juicy nutriment in the neck or in the rump than in the choicest loin or rib ever put on the market. Tie opinpoint can be condensed in a very few words, and perhaps the best way to do it thon. "Nutriment in the choice cuts? Not much. I tell you there is no more
nutriment in a tenderloin steak than there is in a gum brot." J. E. Decker of the firm of Decker $\mathbb{X}$ Unroth, was the man who used the language, and it was in line
with the question which had been asked him in reference to the high price of meat. He thought the prices of meats were not at all excessive when one comes
to consider the peculiar demands upon the butchers. "Why." he said, "people here wou't eat anything but porterhouse and sirisin steaks and rib roasts. They wn't wuch the plate beef,
rump roast, as they he perple ineats are cheaper. The whole trouble is the coarse meat that they have got to get theis money out of the fine meat."
Edward Lees, of the firm of Lees, Hen dricks \& Co., said: "We find the nutri exclusively in putting up our beef ex tracts. People, however, will persist in
thinking the coarse meats unfit for use. and they cannot be educated up to eating them. The trouble is a serious one because it is getting worse every year, and value that we are compelled to put the price on the socalled fine meat. In ms extimation one pound of coarse ment for
nutritive purposes is worth 100 of the nutritive purposes is worth 100 of the
other stuff, and at all times the coarse nieat out of a prime bullock is infinitely superior to prime meat out of a poor bulsix cents cheaper. The whole secret one will touch it but the canners althoug it is far better than the trash called loins and ribs out of poor cattle. Then the re tail butchers have been educated up selling nothing but loins and ribs, and even the pauper wants precisely the same
cuts as the millionaire, and he gets them, cuts as the millionaire, and he gets them, come from the poor cattle while the oth ers come from the prime cattle, and with but two or three cents difference iff price at that. Now, about the cost of cattle on the hoof and the alleged profits of the
butchers: An ordinary 1,000 pound but butchers: An ordinary 1,000 pound bul-
lock will cost us $\$ 30$. We sell his hide, tallow, etc., for $\$ 6$, which leaves $\$ 24$ to be made up in the sale of the carcass. Well the meat is of a fair quality we can fire cents per pound for it, or $\$ 25$. This slows a margin of $\$ 1$ per head, and, th
tell you the truth, if we could always fig ell you the truth, if we could always fig.
ure out $\$ 1$ per head profit we would consider ourselves fortunate. Now, out of per cent. which can be sold the For No. 3 loins and ribs we get from tive
to seven cents. No. 2 ribs bring us seven to seven cents. No. 2 ribs bring us seven
to nine cents and the loins nineto 11 . No. 1 ribs are worth $101 / 2$ to 11 cents and the loins $121 / 2$ to $131 / 2$, while the very choicest cuts bring us 15 cents. Out of this the retailer has to estimate that he will lose
about two cents per pound for cutting out really hasn't much of a profit left."
the cattle commirsion men.
As the wholessale and retail lutcli have had their inning in the game it
but fair to present the views entertain by fammission men-those who represent the cattle raiser-and it must be confessed
that they wield the heaviest club. that they wield the heaviest club. Mr. firm of Wood Brothers, discoursed as follows
"Our
ur cnstomers, who ship us cattle on
consignment, are located throughout the
entire west. We sell on the leg, and our commonest butcher cattle bring from 2 to 3 cents per pound. This is Texas cows
and light steers. The next grade, princi-
pally frwa and Illinois steers, bring from and light steers. The next grade, princi$31 / 4$ to 4 cents, and the next, or highest,
from 4 to $4^{1 / 8}$ cents per pound. It is from from $4 t, 4$ s cents per pound. It is from
this grade that we get the high priced cuts, but I must say that the prices for these cuts are just the same as when cattle
on the leg were worth $\$ 1$ more per hun dred. The present low price of leeef is the retailer's picnic, and he is the man
who coins the money in the business now. who coins the money in the business now.
Our customers, the cattle raisers, clain that they are losing from onefourth to three fourths of a cent on every pound of
cattle shipped, which does not include freight rates and shinkage. Freight ure, as they are lower than they were for ago. Lowa cattle are laid down her cents, Kansas and Missouri for 60 cents, and Texas for 75 cents. These, of course, are the rates from an average point. Now higher, cattle were just about paying out but with the present low prices there no doult that raisers are losing money. account for the present low prices in
this way: In 1880 cattle were very low and there was a light production, but the following year prices started up, an there was a grand rush to get into th
Gusiness with the inevitable present overproduction. Men have got ohave money, you know, so they rush
their product into the market with dis results. We have received up to the present time this year about 200,000 can understand that that and ans one prices. This talk about a beef ring depressing prices is all bosh. It is simply overpraduction."
C. W. Baker, the secretary of the live stock exchange, explained as follows: largely the result of overproduc pueumonia and the droutio as contributing causest The pleuroppumonia scare has frightened the people of the east and has cosed our foreigu markets, which, of
couts our market here and hurts it. The severe drouth has dried up the
streams and made the price of feed very high, so that the cattle raiser being without fond or water for his stock simply
ships it to market. The cattle raisers are slips it to market. The cattle raisers are
losing money at present prices, especially losing money at preseut prices, especially
on native cattle, as the range cattle are on native cattle, as the range cattle are
brought into sharper competition with them than ever before"
F. K. Hastings, of the firm of Gregory Cooley \& Co., said: "The overproduc-
tion, the drouth, and the legislation in tion, the drouth, and the legislation in
this country against the beef interests are this country against the beef interests are
the three causes for the low price of cattle. With reference to the legislation proposition, people are getting tired of having horse doctors running around many are going out of the cattle raising business. The business is not paying as it used to, but there is money in good range cattle yet. and there will yet be money in cattle raising, as the overprotion this year will come out of next vear's
supply, and prices will boom as soon as the surplus is destroyed."
G. W. Harper, of the firm of Rosen
baum, Bass \& Con was certain production $w$ as the cause of the low prices. "Why," he said, "our statistics show we are 184,000 head of cattle ahead of recipts ast year up to the present
time, and as there has been no, corresponding iucrease in the demand the prices would naturally drop. Take our receipts for the week ending today (yes largest week's receipts in the history the the stuck yarils. The cattle raisers, good many of thein, are losing from $\$ 8$ to the consumer is being benefited.

Elmer Washburn, the president of the live stock exchange, said that the whole guestion was regulated by the law of supply and demand, and that as the foreign market $w$ as cut off to a great eatent notih.
ing could be expected but a decline in ing could be expected but a decline in prices here. The butterine tax, he de-
clared, had burt the cattle raiser to the extent of from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per heat, and then the lack of proper legislation with refert danger to the business.-The Chi-
G.工.ВROOKS New Mexico Live Stock Company.


ง. 102. From 1,000 to 5,000 yearing beifers, in No. 102. From 1,00 to 5, Mat yearing beifers, in
one mark and brand, Matador breeding, frrst.
Class, high grade Panhande heifers, delivered at
 La danta, Colorado.
ro TRADE. Thoronghbred registered Hereford
bulls for rearling New Mexico-raised balle, or bulls for yearling New Mexico-raised balle, or
for one, two and three-year-old steers. o. 130. Western Texas ebe cattie, raised north
of the quarantine line, delivered, at Seven Riv.
ers, $\mathbf{N}$. $\mathbf{M}$. Yearling heifers, $\$ 9$; two-year-old ers, M. Yearling, heifers, $\$ 9$; two-year-old
heifers and dry cows, 813 . cows and calves, $\$ 30$.
o. 123. A very choice lot of Herefords, very hifhly bred by one of the beet Hereforad hreed
ers west of the Missouri river. Delivery, 845 ;

 ear-old Hereford heifers, in calf to imported
Hereford bulls, $\$ 10$ additional. Yong cows,
high-erade Shorthorn and Hereford, with young high-qrade Shorthorn and Hereford, witt young
calvers at foet or in ealf to imported Hereford
bulls at $\$ 2.50$ per head lese than the two-year

 connty. northwest Texas, one mark and brand;
price, $\& 2.150$ per head, Las Animas or Hngo,
Colorad, delvery. 1,000 she cattle, western Texas-raised, good stock, classifying, 600 cows,
200 two vear-old heifere and 200 yearling heifers;
 raited north of the quarantine line, delifered
in Juiy or Augnst at Socorro, Albuquerque or
int o. 150. Now two and tree year old steers, about
equaliy divided, Magdaiena delivery, $\$ 14.50$ and
 Horse Springs, socorro county, at 837 per head,
o. 133.00 one and two-year-old steers, fairly
graded. New Mexico raised, delivered at Lamy or Albuquerque at $\$ 12.50$ and $\$ 16.50$. Mo vearling beifers or 1,000 two-year-old heif-
ers, fairly rraded. Sow Mexico-raisede one
mark and brand, Albuquerque delivery, price
$\$ 13$ and $\$ 11$. $\$ 13$ and $\$ 1 \tau$
0.115 . 20 earling steers: price, $\$ 10.50$. 150
two-year-old steers, price, $\$ 14.50$, and 200 year
 condition, New Mexieoraised, one mark and
brand, Madsalana or Siiler City delifery.
o. 116. One car load of yearlings and two car loads of two-vear-ord seven eighths to thirty-one
thirt price, $\$ 45$ for yearlings and $\$ x$ for twos, deliv-
ered at Colorado Springs, Colorado. ered at Colorado Springs, Colorado. New. Mex.
oo. 19 Ga. Galloway bulls and heifers, New
ico raised from high-grade and full-blood Short horn dan's and imported sires. Prices, year
ing bulls, $\$ 40$ : two-jear-olds, $\$ 50$; yearling o 101 , One or more cart loads of thoroughbred
registered Hereford bulls one year past, Ru,
dolph dolph and Anxiety strains, on board
beecher, Ilinois, proce, \$105 per head
0.98 . One car-load of good Hereford yearling O. 98. One car-10ad of good Hereford yearling
bulls, imported sires, on board the cars at
Irving, Kansas, at $\$ 30$ per head.
o. 96 . Fift No. 96 Fifty-two two-ycar-old and sixty-three
yeariling verv high-grade shorthorn New Mex
ico-rained



500 Angors Goats, on range in socorro coanty;
one hanf, threeforithe seven eighthe and fiff
teen sixteenthe does Thoroughbred bucks and teen arxteenthe does. Thorougt bred bucks and
does. Prices low. Descriptive circular sent on apolication.
oldier ad
additional, sioux half-bred, Valentine and Porterfield land scrip bought and sold. De
scriptive circular and price list sent on applica
tion arge and small ranches, stocked and without
stock. A limited number of shares and capital
stock in rarious good paying, well managed cat-
te companies for sale. Write for prices on
Durango mares, broken and unbroven cow
ponies, stallions and Rio Grande valley farming
and alsalfa lands.
Address, Soconeo, NEw Mexico.

## FROM AWL POINTS

Live Stock Notes Carefully Collected From Every Source.
The far west shows nfich the lightest alf crop known for years.
Recertly New York shipped to Ber muda forty elis beeves and forty sbeep. Texas fever fo doing considerable dam. age
nois.

Some corsfed Texas cattle have recentiv sold in Chicago at $\% 4$.

Thery-led stock soid up $\$ 4.50$.
Transfers of ranch property are now quite rare. Indeed the large sales of the of one band.
Range cattle are generally bringing
$\boldsymbol{\$ 2 . 7 5 @} \$ 3.50$ in Chicago. The season's $\mathbf{2} .75 @ 3.50$ in Chicago. The season's
run from the ranges is not expected to be run from the ranges is not expected to be
unusually heavy. The exports
The exports of live stock and dressed meats from Boston for the English markets last week quarters of beef
American live cattle are still se!ling in English markets at the wretched price of 10 11c. estimated dressed
Dressed beef is dull at $71 / 4 @ 71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

The report of the late Koyal Show at Newcastle, England, says that the short horns are getting more varied in type, and
that good adult bulls are scarce. that good adult bulls
The Burton Stock
The Burton Stock Car Works, with a
plant worth about $\$ 500000$ and plant worth about $\$ 500,000$, and employ. Kansas. Kansas City was a competitor of Wichita to secure the works.
Frontier
couraged, though much disones among them who understand, that there is a future to the business. A\& this means good to farmers in the States in a
year or two hence.
English importations of fresh beef from the United States are annually diminish
ing. The decline for the first six months ing. The decline for the first six months
of the past three years has been thirty. nine. thirty-two an

Mr. Henry
arcy president of the Kextucky Cattle Raising company, Lonis-
ville, offers to pasture 10,000 head of cat. ville, offers to pasture 10,000 head of cat-
tle for two years at $\$ 3$ per head per annum. The pasture is in Crosby county,
Texas, and is one of the finest in the county.

At Austin on the 27 th inst. a cbarter was filed of the Fort Worth C nion Stock
Yards company, capital stock $\$ 200,000$ Yards company, capital stock $\$ 200,000$
incorporators, J. P. Smith, J. W. Burgess R. E. Maddox, Morgan Jones, L. D Joak, E. B. Har
The Murphy Cattle company will make their first shipment of beef cattle some
time in September. Their shipments this year wili be light on account of range losses and the low stage oi the market They are speying all heifer calves on
their range.-Miles City (Mont.) Stock Re portar
The Chariton-Montana Cattle company to their Beaver creek ranch, 1,500 head of to their Beaver creek ranch, 1,500 head of
two year-old southern steers, delivery to be made before September 1. Most o the outtits of eastern Montana have weak ened on she cattle and wirket and not attempt to raise stock.
mark Miles City (Mont.) Stock Report
In spite of the speyed helfers the run next year. In the meantime, the increase of population goes on, business revives,
the work per,ple are employed, and when the work periple are employed, and when
they work they eat meat. Mid.winter will witness a marked improvement i beef prices and a decided $r$
The Home Land and Cattle company, whose range is at Wood Mountain, 400 miles east of Calgary, lost 4,000 head out of 6,000 cattle put on the range last year.
Notwithstanding, they intend Notwithstanding, they intend to stay with
it. Alberta stackmen, whose loses were it. Alberta stuckmen, whose losses were selves lucky that they are not near Wood
Mountain.-The ('alga:y (N. W. T.) Her.

Captain Thomas F. West, attorney for the tirms of Curtis \& Atkinson and E. F. \&
W. S. Ikard, informed the Journal that until all claims against the firms were in,
no arrangement could be made with a no arrangement could be made with a
view to settlement of the business. He
said the firm of E.F.\& W. S. Ikard was
undoubtedly solvent and worth at last $\$ 200,000$ over liabilities. That Curtis \& Atkinson were worth $\$ 400,000$ over all li and land. He was confident that a settle ment would be arrised at to permit the firms to regain possession of the proper
ties. The tank at Henrietta would re sume, unless the favorable report he had received frow the bank examiner was not
confirmed by the complete iavestigation. An organization to be known as the Riverside Labd ani Cattle company, was
incorporated in this city a few days ago. The iocorporators are Messra. Thousas W Peters, Walter C. Alston, R. M. Stuart
Wortley, George W. Millais and H. F Teschemacher. The capital stock is placed at $\$ 250,000$ and the cattie are Johuson county.-. (Cheyenne Journal They do not know much, if any mor about the cattle trust here than is know
in Texas. Nelse Morris is supposed to b running his plant for the trust, but, as yet. operates it as paid under his own
name. In fact, the only trual cattle that were known to have been shipped to him oming - Chicion Cattle company of W
Tom O'Conner, of Refugio, one of the wealthiest stockmen of Texas, has about and owns the land on which they run, all nual branding of ralves number ain Texas, bis personal acquaintance
among ranchmen is very limited, as he
seldoun leares the bome ranch in Refugio ounty
The condition of the cattle markets throughout the country is such that shipments to any great extent would be a
suicidal policy. We understand that sev. eral of our larger stockinen are preparing
to ship great numbers of cattle as sonn as the season opens: but unless they hare
contracts for this spason's beef, we would advise our small stockinen to "hold fast." The Chicago market is swamped, and as
goes Chicago so goes the country. Sige-
The Honston refrigerator movement is agan coning to the front. The hanking
firm of W.O. Ellis \& Co. has offered to pay expenses of a corps of canvassers to has made a suggestion to Col. H. B. Stod. dand, oresident of the State asenciation, to call a meeting of the committee on re frigeration to take action in the premises
It is understond that the meeting will held at Houston on the 10th inst. - Fort Worth Journal.
A Dallas special says that cattlemen who have leased lands of the state in Greer
county are loud in their complaints against the state for failure to protect into that disputed region. A large ranch man of Greer says that the settlers have located on the lands he has leased and actually laid out two or three towns right
in his pasture, and this without any shad. ow of title to the land. The state has got
his money for the land and refuses either to protect him from the settlers or to refund him his money. These settlers are fencing up the water and destroying what
little timber there is, and without paying the state a cent. Cattlemen are powerless to protect themselves. He says: "It will more rent from cattlemen in Greer unless protection from these settlers is guaran-
For some little time suspicion has fallen upon a fresh aleck living in the neigh. borhood of Lincompahgre, who it was
believed was wielding the branding ina in his own behalf and gathering in the
calves of the stockmen. A coinmittee waited on the "rustler" with a rope. His
head was introduced to the noose, and after the same was tightly about bis neck the tow. headed blonde was hoisted up three times and had it not been for the
solicitation of one or two of the more lenient stuck men he would have been left for crow bait. There is a vandal over on watched, will be obliged to either "hit the back mails or dangle. There has been too ty and the thoroughbred cattlemen ar tired of it. Short work will be made of
Sther Me first rustler caught. - Montrose (Colo.

Mr. P. H. Gallagber, of San Antonio, a
large cattle owner, has just started a large large cattle owner, has just started a large
herd of cattle from Texas to the southern part of Ctah. Cattlemen of the south have looked at these ranges for some time bat the fact of the continesital divide and the narrow guage railroad kppt them from attempting to arail themselves of the ad vantages presented. The old trail being a thing of the past now, Mr. Gallagher has faith in a trail over the divide, and his experiment is being watched with much
interest lyy all Texas cattlemen, for if this is a success a new outlet for Texas will be at hand.-Miles City Journal.
The correspondent of an exchange, wonderful exhibition was witnessed at the track this Aorning Every morning dur ing the exercising heats of the ureek an old gentleman of the Jorshas Whitcomb type has been noticed with a white rag
over his eye and the lines orer his back driving a goond looker, but a supposed racker. This morning the racker paced
the boys into a cough at the quarter, then changed his gait to a trot and was going so fast that sevectl reputable gentlentien
took tis time forta halfomile. The dia tance was trotted in $1: 08^{1 / 2}$, the last quar ter in $33^{1} / 2$ seconds. Here was a nite and I accusted the old gentleman: Hello, farmer! what have you got there?' I've,
got a gowd egg, and a doulife yelker.' How that $\%$ Why, a trotter and pacer
coinlined, sound and kind, and earning his fodder.' The old gentleman informed me that his horse was eight years old, had the flrst fast half mile he had ever dricen him. He is by Mambrino Forrest, dan A Texas View
 is five years old. No movement in values declined by slow progress for two years well." Dectines nere in order then and the price of beef was mentionel as show business. It was strong, and could stand
Still the movement was downuarl
the gradual change briegs us it remarkably low prices, so low, indeed, that at
prices of 188 it is safe $t$ assert that ,the graziers of the ranges of the wuthernslope can raise cattle and live.
Todoly prices are not below profitablevalues in Texas Ownership in land.agement must be combined to insure suc
cess. Heavy mortgages and high) ratestitable basis. Small As the margin ive
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ the exception.
 ation will give conticlence to the Texas uation will give confilence tlo the Texas
cattle raiser. The many influences affect
ing the cattle trade are on longer against us, and tigure as, we will the important conclusion must be reached that produe This stopped.
is true, neverthay not receive credence ward some montis. The catlle business is a long time showing changes. The alf hav to grow to inaturity before i counts as a beef. The cow that is not permitted to breed has to he fattened and then swell the number of beeves forced on the market. The increase is slow to avelop: the decrease is never apparent unless we go derper than the surface-
until the bare fact of a shortage is known all
The hong product can be increased or ecrrased and either change recognized
ithin a ear. Theimprovement in due a ear. The improvement in hog The decrrase in sheep
The production was stopped in is84 commenced again, a few months ago. For wo years sheep were sacrificed as cattle
The tide is turning. Sacrifice after sacrifice has been made and stockmen with patience. Eivery change has been experienced that leads to prosperity, and the tide against us is now swelling strong on what you bore and be rrady to con.e Live Stock to Be Shipped by Weight. The vexatious question, which has giv. , length been settled. The Cbicago Trithuar says: trying to devise some ocheme for the tran-p,rtatiou of live stock by weight, inloads, but many ditficul. ties have bero encountered. Shippers lieving that it was merely a schene of the fintralay more mane advance in rates. simple lan, atul it will be put into effect mittre apmintud the. Tevise a plan report. ell that it would twit be reaxible for the
neighing tol be done lig the Cuion Stock Yards company and recommended that and do the weighing. The report was adopted, and Mr. Ceorge L. Carman was apheintad -uperintendent of weighing for the needed apparatus at the joint expense pany ias agreed to. furnish the land and tracks nectesary. Mr. Carman is to have intend the $u$ righing of all cars loaded

For Sale.

sixteen thoroughbred registered Gatho-
wa) bulls and five cross-bred from thorway bulls and five cross-bred from thorCALF TALLY BOOK.
 for une at the spring round-up. THE NTOCK GROWER. THENTOCK GROWER.

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atow are paid, and their papers are ordered to be
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| :---: |
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|  |  |

SATLRDAY, AIGUST $13,188 \%$.

## SOUTHWEST SIOCK NOTES.

 Short Items Relative to Stock andStockmen of the Southwest.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Alfalfa is a dry weather crmp. } \\
& \text { The New Mesico catie san itary board will } \\
& \text { wert at tocorro on the isth inst. }
\end{aligned}
$$

A M Lasaster, of silver City. has found a pur-
haser fur his herd of s, pon cattle. F. J. Brown,
if Trxas, is the new owner. The grade ball bo ainess of the east is not what
it aed to be. Many gradee are being castrated
and fatiened for beef, and many more of them
-bunld beso treated. A lut of Meacalero Indians jumped the reserva-
tion at Fort Santon last week and startid for the
Indian Territary. They were recaptured by the
troops in short order.
 The Azter Land and Cattie company has just
Tinapleted the scattering of 11,000 poonncts of salt
wer their range. A reanonable indication that conapleted the scattering of 11,00 ponnds of sait
"wert therir range. A reawonable indicication that
the rainy eeasen has set in in that part of Ari He are informed by Mr. Peck, Who is in charge
of to Armendaris grant at San Narcial, that it is
not at all improbable that a move will soon be made to rolonize the bottou lands alon
Dear Nan Marcial.-Las Vegas Netrs.
Derwent H Smith, of the Rio Arribs Land and
I atlle company, has been one of the largest bay. ers of the oughbred and graded cattle this season
in the west Last week be parchased in Denver in the west Last week be purchased in Denver
another lot of 1,000 bead of young range stock.

 The Francklyn Land and Cattle company has
suld all its catte, numbring about 5,000 head of
ange cattle and ive ther range cattele and ive thoronghbrens, to the Claren-
don Land and Investment company. The lande of the $F$ anckiyn company, it ie sain, will br
the company out ciear of all indebtedness.

 der committed in that state laet March.
Les, were rery tough yoang men while th
sided in New Mexico.
The story is going the rounde that a Panhandle
owhoy stopping at the Hotel P1-kwick, at Fort Cowhoy stopping at the Hotel Pi-kwick, at Fort
Wicrth was much infataated with the apple
dumplinge and brandy sauce served at that hoe-
telry The attentive waiter at his eibow no.icing



${ }^{2} d$

- Recent reports from sonora give a distressing
picture of the drouth that has prevailed there to
pictare
the great destruction of the catterevailed the Ine the
borbood of Querotalie whole herds have perishe
and in the



We have been requested to warn parties who
own horsee between St. Johns and E1 Tule on the
Little Colorado
Little Colorado to keep a sharp lookout for them.
There are several partiee fixing to leave this par
of the country who are not above suspicion. I
 bash Cattle company came in from the Whit
mountans latt Sunday where they have pn
chased some rancnes. the largest owners of cattle in the county, an
their herd will soon outnumber that of our oth
cattle owners, from the cattle owners, from the fact that they have pur,
chased ste cattle al moost exclosively. This is the
resaon for their extending their range. -it. Johns chased sbe
reason for
Herald.
Jerry W. Sulliran, who probably shipe more
cattle than any other man in Arizona, predicts a
big boon
big boom in live stock withic the next two years
basing his predictions that within that time ali
the evils of reckless haste in tisposing the evils of reckless haste in disposing of she cat-
the as well as unripe and immature stock, will become fully apparent to all in the shape, of great
scarcity of not not only marketable, bot breeding
stock. Mr. Sillivan states that when the reaction does come it will be a siotent gre, but of satency
character as will ensure to it greater permanency
and stability than any catlie boom herotofore. As Mange stock businees, during which time he has
ranged all the way from Oregon to Arizonh, and managed to pinch np a handsome fortune on th.
road. his opinion is eatitled to some considera-
tion.-Hoof and Horn.
The Flagstaff Champion gives this account of
have been operating in Arzona. It sass: A
other scoundrel and desperado bas been sent
his last nccount with his boots on in the
tory. About November last, a ranctiman nam
Ike Ell
ike Elloger, conty, was murdered in cold blood at his
Apache
ranch by a man named Lee Renfro, 1 ke Clanton
ranct by a man named bee Renfro, ike Clanto
another deeperado and a man named Craig bein
present. They all escaped and left no trace
their whereabouts. A pew weeks ago
present. They all escaped and left no trace of
their whereabouta. A few weeks ago Ike Clanton
wwa kilied while resiating arrest, and it is ander.
otod the man Craiy died in New Mexico a short
oime since, bnt nothing was heard of Lee Renfro,

## PRREARED ROOFING.



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course, is to get their salary and pay a
decent dividend. For dispose of twoyear-olds when they ought to wait another year, and so deplete the herd. In this way they are getting becoming less and less. The only way to go ont and conduct the ranch himself Then there is money in it and always will

## Cattle Sales

J. W. Lynch has sold the "triangle har"
brand of cattle to Chas. Iffeld and $W$. brand of cattle to Chas. IIfeld and W. A.
Vincent for $\$ 8,500$. This bunch of cattle is lacated on the Juan de Dios, in San

Thir iiatrons heirs have sold to the
Browne o Manzanares Co, all of the Wat-
 printed as the terinn are private.
Capt. J. C. Lea, of the Lea Catle
and panv, in Lincuin crunty. New Mexicosold
goove head of ster cattie at $\$ 15$ at Cool.

Mr. T. T. D. Andrews has returned from Coolidge, and reporis the following sales
Espuela herd of two-year-old steers, 2000 Espuela herd of two-year-old steers, 2000
head, sold to Home Cattle company, and delivered at Miles City for $\$ 16$ per head It is also understood that Mr. Lomax has sold 4600 head of yearling heifers. The Worsham Cattle company sold two bunches of yearling heifers, 1000 each, at $\$ 10$, a
few twos included at $\$ 12$. Some small lots of yearling heifers were sold at Pu eblo at $\$ 10$ to $\$ 11$. New Mexico steers are selling at $\$ 10$ to $\$ 12$ for yearlisgs. and government agent, has been furnishing ment of Texas cattle, and the only berd held out so far is one belonging to Mr . Williams of Austin, a few of these being shipped to Quanab. The herd is held out until 75 days after leaving Quanab, and will then be admitted. Tbe cattle are be lieved to be healthy, and only have to com ply with the rules.

So far as is officially known in this de partinent contagious pleuro-pneumonia
exists in New York, New Jersey, Mary land, District of Columbia, Virginia and Chief of L.. S. Burean Animal Industry

## What the Business Requires

James T. Stewart, cattle king of Iow says of the future of the cattle trade: promises well for everybody but the syn-
dicates who have been buying up the bis herds out there. These syndicates can never make any money. The profits are gers and assistant managers. 1 know of some companies that pay out $\$ 7,000$ or $\$ 8,000$ a year, half as much again to an When you take all this ouf of way down. there is very little left, and in a bad year the fallance is apt to be on the wrong side.
"Jim Kid" Shoots a Mexican our Wyoming readers will remember Jim Willoughby, or more familiarly "Jim Kid, the bronco buster who went awa som. Jim is winning additional laurel in England. He will be a sure enough hero now in the eyes of the British public. The following to the Cheyenne Sun
shows how the "Kid" outrode and out shot a Mexican


## THE STOCK GFOWER.

## On Cattle Values.

The cattle business was esteemed good bnsiness, and the best in which farmers could engage, years ago, when prices were no better than they are now. In those days men paid even higher prices than they are required to pay today for pure bred animals to improve their herds. They thought they were acting wisely. and that they were well repaid for their outlay; and certainly handsome fortunes were amassed in growing cattle and exer cising a thougbful care and expending money for their improvement under these circumstances, and before the business had ever enjoyed a "boom." There is no reason to suppose that the present low range of prices for cattle will prove permanent, for the condition of the counprices as once prevailed for beef cattle cannot again be permanently established. But even if prices should remain practic ally at their present range, the cattle business will nevertheless be the best in Which farmers can engage. In view of the higher prices which have prevailed
for some years past farmers may not realfor some years past farmers may not real-
ize that they can make any money at the ize that they can make any money at the present range of values, and perhaps some
of them cannot, and there will naturally be a good deal, of grumbling and com plaining all around. But even if it were once understood that present values were
to be the raling ones for the future careful farmers would adjust their business and expectations to these conditions and be able to make some money at it, and more money than they could make in anything else to which they could give
their attention. Of course those whn could make but little hay while the sun was shining will likely make none at all in cloudy weather without a radical
change in their methods, but thoughtful change in their methods, but thoughtful
farmers who make their business a matter farmers who make their business a matter
of study will encounter no difficulty with prices at such a level that any kind of cattle with any kind of care paid some.
thing of a profit. Many farmers did not feel an incentive to give any attention wo improving their cattle stocks, and it was no unusual sight to see raw-boned Texans and "elm peelers" from the back-
woods grazing in the most valuable of blue-grass pastures or crowding the feeding lots in the winter. With narrower margins the nost shiftless and careless
will simply be crowded out of the busi ness, while the more provident-the reading, thinking portion-will meet the emergency by improving their stock and studying the most economical methods of feoding. Catcle values are low, and we do not anticipate they will for a long time regain their former high range, although something of a rally from the present de-
pression is inevitable; but the sbrinkage is not so great as in other things. Here is wheat only about seventy cents per bushel, all kinds of manufactured proless remunerated by perhaps 50 per cent. counting the scarcity of employment, and even interest on bonds and money loaned the country. The cattle grower, if he has he enterprise and intelligence to make the most of his conditions, is in better position than anybody else. His milk is by no means "spilled", the pan is only a little 'tipped."-Breeders' Gazette.

## Another Plan

Colonel J. W. Dwyer, a prominent New Mexico stockman, bas a plan. In fact the cowman without a plan is a very poor shoat. For simplifity Colonel Dwyer's
plan takes the cookie. He proposes that the cattlemen who are in debt club together and borrow money at 6 per cent. on long time and then sit down and wait for the coming of the Lord. 'The cattlemen can be united on Colonel Dwyer's plan. They may kick on Trusts, refriger
ators, associations, etc., but when it comes u) borrowing money at a low rate of inter est they wilp be unanimous. It is a problem that they can all understand, and $r$ quires
money. It pashes all their problems into money. It pushes all their problems into hilarious for the present. During the late
war a financial agent of the confederacy
in trying to negotiate a loan from a He brew moneybags said: "We can call mil-
lions across the vasty deep!" "But vill dey hons across the vasty deep!" "But vill dey
comes?", said the Hebrew. We think the stockmen ought to bave the benefit of cheap noney, and we feel sure that they can offer ample security for enough to obviate the necessity for tlooding the mar kets with unsalable catlle, and if they
could make an arrangement for general relief through money at from six to eigh per cent. there is not the slightest doubt
but that the cattle market would instantly but that the cattle market would instantly
revive. There has been no overproduc revive. There has been no overproduc-
tion. The statistics prove beyond question that the population of the country is rap while gaining is on the cattle supply; bu while this is true the shipments are ruin
ously excessive. Thousands of cattle are ously excessive. Thousands of cattle are
being marketed every week that ought to remain on the ranges, nud they would main there but for the pressing needs their owners. The time was not very long ago when it was a rare thing to see cows shipped from the range country to t
eastern markets, and it was considered eastern markets, and it uas considered
criminal waste of the raw naterial market steers under three years uld. the past two years cows have been shipped
by the train Ioad and pren yearling Texas by the train load and eren yearling Texas
steers have been shipped into the corn steers have been shipped into the corn
belt to be fed. The market will not rebelt to be fed. The market winlinot
vive is kept up, even though the supply is run down to one-tenth of what it was; but
there will be an immediate and ripid ad vance in prices all along the line if the cattle owners will give the markets onel Dwyer's plan can be successfully c ried out. It is a very simple proposition
that nobody is shipping cattle now except those who are compelled by pressing de mands to ship, and if they could obtain cherp money on two or three years time
the shipments would cease and a strong the shipments would cease and a strong
demand at greatly advanced prices would at once take place. If the local banks would give the (attlemen extensions that
would enable them to hold their cattle would enable them to hold their cat
over, values would increase millions dollars almost immediately. While, there proposition with some levity in the begin that if enough of the stucknen can form combination and secure chenp money reduce present shipments one-half, the
sult will be good prices and a return prosperity.-Range Journal.

Changes in the Cattle Business
For a great many years the Texas cattle men bave used the trail to the northwest ern states which passes through Kansas and Nebraska, the trail gradually being pushed to the west with the settlement of the country, and many millions of dollars Texas drive is over, for the states of Kansas and Nebraska are both largely settled with farmers who raise corn as their prin cipal crop. This will prevent the shipment of Texan cattle through these states cultivated. The only other way for the Texan cattle to reach Nebraska is by rail and they are not allowed to be shipped by account of the Texan fever, which the native catode invariably contract from the
Texan cattle ii allowed to mingle with them.
This fever does not injure the Texan
cattle, and will not attack the native cattle if the Tpxas cattle are driven up through to work ont of the system, but where they to go the same distance that on foot took
several weeks, or perbsps monthe, and the fever, which is almost sure of contagion is fatal in every case th the Kansas and
Nebraska cattie. The consumption of Nebraska cattle. The consumption of
Texan beef nead not he contined to that state alone for there is a great demand for
it in the southern states where comparait in the southern states where compara-
tively very iittle beef is raised, but the east and nontheastern states are being supplied from the west and require the
henvier cornfed cattle and the range cattle from Texas do not meet the demand at all. Since 1880 the population of Nebraska has more thau doubled, and as corn
is the priscipal crop it can readily be seen that little room can be had for grazing steers.
portion of the beef fattening will be done in the corn-growing districts, for the cornfed stee" is better at three years old than
the range steer at four or five years, and the quality of the meat is nuch better. A few years ago the Boston trade wonld take demand is for corn fed cattle. The south are satisfied with the hay fed cattle, and this will provide an outlet for the Texa
trade, now that the cattle cannot be Irive trade, now that the cattle cannot be
north through Kansas nod Nebraska.
There is no doubt but that there bave been large losses at different points, and
that fact coupled with the much lighter calf brand this year would seem to lie indication of hetter prices although the
cattle market is not one that fluctuntes very rapilly. There is a growing demand the western states a few years ag, was pork, but a clange has taken place in the demand, and although more pork is sold
tham in former vears the demand for beef has grown to be considerably larger.
Boston Comumercial Bulletin.

Patron, 2:1414
$\qquad$ made a record that bas only two stallions, Maxey Cobb (now was formerly ouned in C'anada and made Lis tirst appearance in a race there. The following detailed account of his races is
taken from the Canadion sportaman, Toronto:
Thix great colt. formerly owned by Messre. Merrih \& Sott, of Tissonburg.
Ont., was not ,nly the champion three
yearold stallion, ranks him, considering his age and the
indomitalie pluck he nixplays in his Patron was bred at (ilemiew by J. C.
Mc.Ferran, and is by Pabcoast, 22134. dam Beatrice, by Cuyler, ly Hanbleton
ian 10 , second dam Mary Mambribo, liy Manbrioo Patchen; third dam Ly Eus
Bry's Wagner: fourth dam Lady Belle, by
Bellfounder Jr.; fifth dam by Monmouth Eclipse; sixth dam by Komciusko. On
the sire's side the breediong is equally illustrious. The sire of Pancoast. $2: 21^{1}$ g,
was Woodford Mambrino, $2: 1^{1} 2$ by
Che by Konciusko. The daui of Pancosas: was
Bicara, by Harold, the sire of Maud 8 . Bi:083, 4 , out of Belle by Manbrino Chie leaves nothing to be desired on the score

## breeding.

The Western Cattle Business.

## This is of much larger proportions than

 out looked into it. On the plains and in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado. Wyo ming, Montana, Mabo, Nevada, and Ctah there are estimated th be at least $11,000,000$ grazing cattle. An advance or decline of to the enormous protit or loss of fifty-tive million dollars $(\$ 5,000,000)$.through several causes, such as the creased production in the oller states, the temperary small demand abroad, etc., and the consequent low price, there is a de.
cline of at least ${ }^{\circ} 5$ per head as compared with the prices two years ag", or a total
loss of over fifty million dollars to the wess of over cattlemen alone. let the abme
cattle do not near pqual in catte do not near equal in number thon
held and fed by the farmers in the other grazing states directly tributary to the
uarkets of Cbicago, Kansas City and St. Louis; while the farm fed cattle average
at least 50 per cent. more in the value than those on the ranges, if we take into
account the less expense of freighting them to market; and so the loss on farm cattle is still larger. Relief can only come by a decrease in production. Some relief
would also arise if a beavy tax were laid would also arise if a beavy tax were laid
upon imported bides which are now brought into this country in very grea creasing. While in Montana and Idaho there has been a considerable increase of stock ranohes and animals, probably the
maximum lns been reached in thoe ter riturics, and there is a constant decrease
in other regions-a very marked in some.

The proft of this bosiness thas depended largely upon the "wning of a limited ure for pasturage and heraing, and the using government domain. But the rapid tide of immigration is fast appropriating these latter. For example, the whole eastern onethird of Colorado, and of western Kansas and Nebraska, were alnost entirely occupied for cattle and sheep grazing
only five vears ago. Tonlay there are few only five vears ago. Tolay there are few , emption claims. - Prairie Fariner. pre

## Prospects of the Cattle Business on

 Western RangesIt is claimed in the fice Stock Journal Helenn, Mont., that the prospects for an improvement io the business of cattle raising on western ranges are encouraging, and owners are advised not to give up the usiness, as wituess the following
The recent report that a herd of cattle on the range bad been sold at an average f $\$ 16$ per head, is perhaps due to the inct that a lot of yearling mavericks were These sales are understood by all stock men and should not be taken by anyone as an example of the saies of cattle for either breeding or beef. Even if a sale had been made at the low figures quoted. condition of the range cattle busibess can be guaged. The disasters of last winter and spring were sufficient to test the nerve and managerial ability of the breeders, and sume are, perhaps, nnxious to be relieved of further responsibilities in this ine Their actions. however, indicate and are nut a general expression of the fact that ralues have decreased. There are aluays persimists whose brightest never lie cansidered as accurate judges of Thetition of noything
Thecessity
contingencies f mepting unforeseen contingencies The fonses of the past year have only re
duced the capital, not extinguished it With the mazoificent strutches of waving grass more luxuriant than ever before known in the history of stack raising, the who are interested. The reduction of the berds will lead th some changes, espec
tally in the case of small owners, tut those who have the necessarv capital to
tide over the bad times bare no need of fears. The demand for goxd beef will never decrease and a scarcity at any time the demand. People have to eat and they must have meat, and should the ranges te The sudden accumulations of wealth () the facilities accorded by wick trane portation are but the results of the pei. ple's appreciation of goorls long withbeld from a suitable market. Cattle raising has proven a gold mine to many and the best times are corning. The farsigbted capitalist can, luring the lull in the busi ness, find numerous chances to invest his funds in property which will, if managed with the experience gained recently, fur nish him a revenue far surpassing his ex pectations. The rise in the future will
advance the prices of cattle to good fig. ures and make a safer investiment than

Texas Don't Like It
The turning back frinin New Mexico of berd of cattle from near Furt Davin, Texas, on account of Texas fever, shows up the "nigger io the wood pile" plainer Fort Dhais is over 5,000 feet high, and has no more Texas fever than the summi of Pike's Peak. But the New Mexic. ree grasser wants it all to himself, with no show of right except might. If this i not a clear case of interfering with inter state commerce, a usurpation of rights, it
will be hard to find one. The federal government must assert its preregative in this quarantine matter sonner or later, or surrender its constitution.-Fort Worth surrender
Journal.

THE BTOCK GROWER

THE STOCK GROWER.

SATURDAY, AUGCST 13, 1887.

## PERSONAX

Items of Interest Relating to Stock Growing People.

Brewster Cameron, one of Arixona's leading
attiemen, is now traveling in the east. His last
 on, all of which will be tivested in catte and
ranchee in New Mexico. H. M. Comer, of Sarannah, Georgia, one of the
eading cottou dealers of that ptate and president of the Nathan Hall Cattle connpany, of Socorro county, is visiting at the $r$
on Apache creek this week.
J. D. Cookk. J. L. Fileber, II. II. Cartter, A. A. A.
Moore apd
zona, who elected delegates of to the conventy, Ar: xona, wfre elected delegates to the convention
be beld ip Prescott fort the parpoe of organizing Mies Annie Thomas, of Blllings, Montans
 mins a 6,000 scre rare and cap lick any dode that
ever drew breath, with ber left hand. - Morning Col. J. © Tifinany, manager of the Boague
Bunita ranch, San Marcial, is vo in New York
promoting the introdnetion of an electric car promoting the introdnetion of an electric car
aignal teate of which have been made by the
Lake shore and New York Central railways whit Eran L_ Browne, who has been ranching on the


It is aald that J. G. James has bought the large
atock of cattie formerly owned by E. T. Stevens

 J H Cook, of thie city, iate manager of the $\mathbf{w}$
s ranch in New Mexico, to without doabe one of the bappiest mes on frth at preeent all one ac
count of sheary-weight huy born to Mrs. Cook hart Saturiay. As itio the arot born and a thor
anghbred "Jim. hat a right $w$ feel proud.
R Y Newtr, of Las Vegas, has peen given the
range management of the cattle property recently


 A prese diapatch from Milwankee oays that the
ack holdere of Ave Gogebic from mi.e an the Burton propertiee have trunaterred them Whe B-itsemer Coneolidated Irun company,
Sew York, of, which ex-Senatur Stephen $w$


 arry of ore from Ashland to cleveland at $\mathrm{g}_{1}$.50 per ton. the prosent rate being \$e.50. The con
pany contracte to ship 500,000 tone per annum.
 pank, as trustre, for the beseft of $\mathbf{H}$. C. Babb,
or $\$, \ldots, 00$. The ineide of this tranasction has no known that the relief expected to porety defnitely to the sid
of the bank failed to arrive, and that $\mathbf{W}$. tis, wbo was experted with sio,00, did not put
an appearace. The city it ful of attorney
looking after the intereste of thoee who are in volved in the big amash and the bank examiner is
expected on every trant. cashipr J. T. W. Gray,
of the bank, has recived as telegram. from the
comptroller of currency, that the examiner has comptroller of currency, that the examiner hi
been ordered to the spot with all poseible di

## The Kansas City Marke

The Kansas City Lice Stock Record and armer of this week will say
There was a little better feeling in the market the past week. Receipts were
heary at all the leading western centers but a gowd and general rain in this section Wirlnesday and Thursdav of last week refreshing things somewhat and audded to the supply of stock water which had higher. if the best corn-fed natives are no cepted, the feeling was luetter than for neeks. Cows were very low and thin, and sedum steers continue hard to sell. The curly of grass and an assured short cor crip and high prices of this grain is for may be termedesirable cattie, and what er than for yeais were sold during the week as low as $\$ 1.25$ and ing of cattle to market to save feel canno fail to hare a beneficial effect on trade later on. There is a general and growing
sentiment now that with the coming of fall better values will be obtalned, as such receipts as we have had the past month The trell on the future supply of cattle more freely than for some weeks, bu here is not the demand for stockers and eeders that there should be at this time of year, and another good soaking rain with be bad before farmers will take bold ih any reedom. Range cattle remain gond many are coming in and some rety gond ones. Prices, however, are lowns ountry buyers are refusing to take them and the supply large for the local butcher and dressed meat trade. We note the ales Tuesday of 69 grass. Texns steers veraging 912-bs. at $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 3 5 \text { ; } 1 4 2 \text { Indian }}$ teers averaging 959 ths at $\$ 2.60$ and 40 exas cows av. 850 - 10s. nt $\$ 2.10,66$ thin
bes av. 795 . Box. at $\$ 1.60 ; 41 \mathrm{~N}$. M. steer veraging 951 Dos. sold at $\boldsymbol{\$ 2 . 2 0}$.
osisg quotatione.
 Pair to good, av. 1150 to ision
Native feders, av. 1000 to 130
Vative stockers, av. 800 to 100
Native cows, ext
Native cows, extro
Native cows, fair
Native cows, scaliawags
Native oxen, best
Native oxen, fair to good
alves....
orn-fed Tex. ateers yood to choice
ative Col. steers, good butchers.
Native Col. stockers and feeders
irase Texans.
Grasm Texas cow
.
Grass Texse cows.......
Colorado-Texaw.......
Western native stockers

## The Great Drouth.

In reviewing the drouth situation, the Chicago Journal of the 10 th inst. says The outhok for the agriculturists of 1lit of Michigan and Wisconsin is gloomy in he extreme. These territories have beed or fourteen months subject to visitation found in many years. During the past few weeks this state of things has been intensified in the districts mentioned and nuch injury to the growing crops has re sulted. The destruction is not uniform, though where the crops were planted late in the season the owners will probably oot reslize the cost of planting or the necessary fond for live stock.
There will be an appalling dearth and the prices of milk, meat, butter, cheese
and other farm products may be expected effects for a year to come will be felt in all quarters of trade and business as well as the agricultural districts. The rail there to ship, neither will the fattened stock be there to haul to the central mar kets. Already the farmers are disposing of the berds of balf-fattened swine, and even horses and cows are being disposed of at 25 per cent. of their ordinary value
A large burden will fall upon the should A large burden will fall upo
ers of the people pext year.

## Panhandle Lande

Mr. J.S. Shipman, of Elmdale, Chas be line Kansas, who is a professional in turned from the Panhandle of Texas where he operated successfully on 1,600 Valley herd, managed by H. R. Hilton Mr. Shipman informs the Live Suck $7 n$. dicator that Charles Goodnight has had he Panandle is settling up very fast Railroad and school lands are worth $\%$ an acre for dry and $\$ 3$ for watered, with 40 years' time at 6 per cent.

## Afraid of Pleura Pneumonia

Dispatches have been received by th epartment of state from the Cnited States minister to Belgium announeing that the government of that country ha meat, and that after January 1 next mea will be prohibited to enter Belgium ex cept in the form of whole animals or halves and quarters of animals, and the only when the lungs are attached. The carcasses are expected apparently to hav their lungs along as a sort of certificate o character.
The Santa Fe road now quotes a rate in engtt of of cattle, in cars of standar lengtl, of Junction or Magdalena, N. M.

Horses Stolen
Stolen from Wagon Monnd on July 29th, two One bay one maree four years old, few white hairs
One forebead and little white on one hind foot and
ne fore foot, branded $J$ sreall on left jaw. One brown colt three years old, bald face, brand same as hay on same jaw. nine vears old,
Br Jwn mare, between elght and net
bald face, two white hind fieet, branded IV on eft shoulder, Wo
No other brands on lefthip. hly put on by the thief. Mester, P. O., Wagon cuand, X. M. The Nortbern New Mexico seso reward for the capture of the thieves and return
of atock.

## Apache County Rodeo Notice

The execrtive committee of the Apache County
stock association at its meeting beld at Hol.
The work will berin at the Medonery on sep
 to twenty four ranch; thence to Esquidilia moun-
tains, Mankus springs. Cow springs and Coyote,
and continlut to the C C' range and thence down
the sbow Low.
At the Meadowe the work will be in charge of
Mr. Henry Smith. On the Wabasi ranyes, Mr. ty-four ranch to the range of Honing \& Cooley, and down the Shu Liu, Nr. Juan Sepuiveda,
captain. west from the Meadows along the Colo-
rado river to Woondruft, Mr. Nat Greer will be captain. Frut Woodrun on down the river, Mr
Ed. Rodgers willtake charee. At Holbrook Mr.
Rodger Rodgers will yivide his party, sending an outfit
np the Puerco thi, and beyond if necessary, Ben-
netse ranch; thence ewing rond by Tanner
Springe wort ting the Lereux wash, over the $X$ Springe, working the Lerexx wash, over the X
range, they dow the Cottonwood to its moath,
joining the other party at Clear creek. The re joining the other garty at Clear creek. The re-
mainder of Mr. Rodgers outft will work down
the river to Clear crek, where, sfter joining
party No. 1 the entire ontat will work back be tween the crepks to the Verde road, then east
through the mountains, via Wilford, Phoenix
Park and the lndian Tanks to Show Lo

## Notice.

rail running from back bone to point
shonlder
Steers in the above brand are th~ property
the Chatbourne Bros., who drove this banch of steers from Texas last year.
Postoffice address, Endee, N. M.

## Notice

Is hereby given that I have been appointed by
the District Court of the Fourth Judicial Distric I N w Mexico, and tave qualiffed as Receiver o
 withont a written order.
A reward of $\$ 100$ will
A reward of $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$ will he paid for information lesding to the conviction of anv person who shall
illegally brand ant, of the live stock or handle
any of the property.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION



## At Las Vegas, New Mexico


United States bonde to secure circula- 8,391 62

Due from approved and mortgages
Due from other National banks...
jee froun state banks and bankers
Real eatate, furniture and fixtures.

```
Prement ex paid.
Prems paid
hems and
```



Total..

ndividual deposits subject
tocheck


## Countr of San Mikuel. J. is Ravnolds.

## atemention abo

Selief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 .
sabocribed an
ay of Angast, 1887. Alpred B. Smith, Notary Public.
J. RAYNOLDE,
G. J. DiNk Ki,
J.

## $\$ 250$ Reward

Opfice of the A. à P. Cattle Asso., A reward of $\$ 250$ will be paid for information hat will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person uniawfully handling stock belonging to any member of this association, and $\$ 100$ for each additional person implicated in the same fifense. Also a reward of $\$ 100$ for information hat will iead to the ar rest and conviction of any rving the hides for inspection. President

## $\$ 200$ Reward

Will be paid by the Canadian River Live Stock one stealing cattle or horses from any member of

Lost or Stolen.
Bay mule branded J5 on ri thit sboulder and a ane years old, branded left hip.
leading to bie receward for informs recovery.Adress,
ELDER BROs.
East Las Vegas, N. $\mathbf{M}$.

## STOCKMEN,

Why Sell Your Cattle
Direct from the range when you can realmom in Kansas on ground-feed (meal.)
Having had twelve years' experience in fattening cattle at this point, and of late brands and ages from yearlings up by the hundreds direct from the range.
To parties desiring to have cattle fed I and all appurtenances to successfully feed 1,000 head free of charge.
and feed hay to it will cost you grinding feed and feeding meal to cattle.

References: First National Bank of Ma
CHAS. J. GROSSE,
MARION, KANSAS
otice for Publication
[Preemption No. 88. .
Land OTfice at Santa Fe, N. M.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named
settier has filed notice of bis intention to make inal proof in support of his clain, and that said prool will be made before the regieter and ree
ceiver at Santa Fe , N. M., on September 24,1887 , N. M, for the SW A. Sec. 34 , Twp. 1 N. K . 28 E .
He namee the following witnesses to
continnons teeiden



## ouce for Publication <br> Preemption No. 1,497.] Land Office at Santa Fe, N. Auguet 10,1887, <br> Notice is hereby given that the following-named settier bas filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support   He names the following witnesses to prove his Continnous residence upow. and eultivation of, ealid land, viz: Vicente Otero, Francieco Labato,  <br>  <br> Price \$85.00

Superior to alil in simplicity and strength of
mechanism, beanty of work, speed avd manifold ing quality. Send for wircuiars to aod manifol
 time was 323 days and the iongest 367 days, the mean being 343 days. BanmeisPersian mares were 338 days for mare foals and 343 for horse foals; in pure
bred Arabs they were $33 \%$ and 339 days for female and male colts respectively in Orloff mares the average period was $3411 / 2$ days, and in the half-hred English mares it was $3391 / 2$ days. The majority of foals are born from the 340 th to the
350 th day; living foals are rarely $350 t h$ day; living foals are rarely horn
from the $300 t h$ to the 310 th day, but fre. quently from the 350 th to the 356 h day It has been generally the case that the periods of gestation are shortened by the
more favorable physical conditions pre vailing in high bred studs, where the keeping and the vigor are of the highest character. The period of the ass is al.
ways somewhat longer than that of the mare.
as in mares. In a French agricultural school, of 1,062 observations, fifteen peri. ods were less than 241 days; fifty-two from 241 to 270 days;
$280 ; 250$ faom 281 to $280 ; 250$ f.om 281 to 290 ; seventy from
290 to 300 , and thirty 290 to 300 , and thirty-two longer than 301
days; 544 periods were from 271 to 300 days; 544 periods were from 271 to 300
days. The average is 283 days. The days. The average is 283 days. The
shortest known period is 210 days, and shortest known period is 210 days, and
the longest 353 . The average period of the longest 353 . The average period of that of boll calves being 283 days and tions made by Earl Spencer with high bred shorthorns no live calf was produced before the 220 th or after the 313 th day, and all burn before the 242d day died in the attempt to rear them. The average time was 284 days. The majority of the calves dropped after the 290 th day were bulls.
The American Journal of the Medical Sciences records,as the results of sixty two observations, that the shortest period was 213 and the longest 336 days; the average bulls 288 days. In my own herd, the past bulls 288 days. In my own herd, the past two years, of thirty births, six were from 288 days, and two were 291 and 292 days. The nine longest periods viz., from 286 to) 292 days - were all bull calves. The shortest periors- 270 and 272 days.
with a pure Dutch cow, and the longest with a pure Ayrshire; this cow went 291 days last year and 292 days this year.
Tlie average period of the sheep is 149 (1) 150 days. The Southdown groes 144 lays only, as a rule, and the Merino 150

This difference has been widely oliserved. Parturition may take place in the ewe from the 145 th to the $160 t h$ day. The male lambisoccupy the longer period. In my own ficck, consisting of natives, with half-bred and thoroughbred Cots-
wollds, in tive years record-viz. from 1865 wolds, in tive years record-viz., from 1865 regular with those sheep whose time of

The Eastern Drouth.
As illustrating gne particular cause that has been operatinf to depress cattle values in eastern markets, the following is taken
from the Poatagraph, Bloomington, Ill. "These are times of hardship for those wom bought cattle to feed through the The pastures bave been so poor all sum mer, and are now in such depleted and exhausted condition that rattlemen are obliged to dispose of their stock at what pastures used upt for it. Not only are the dusty, and in different parts of McLean ing corn to feed to the stock. This is the case in Blue Mound, and Mr. Philip Ryan tells us that this is being done on bis
farm in Normal township. This condition of things has forced the cattle to market and has run down the price. Among re
cent sales at the Chicago yards from cent sales at the Clicago, yards from Mclean county are the following: Mr.
La Fayette Funk sold two cars of 1.480 it cattle at $\$ 3.85$ : Funk \& Johnson sold a load of 1,368 . th cattle at $\$ 3.65$. A load of
1,100 - th cattle brought $\$ 3.25$. The cattle hippers lose money at these figures, but some of them prefer to let the stock go rather than take the chances of the season
any further. One niwht last week the any further. One might last week the
Chicago \& Alton took 235 cars of stock
north from this city, and every night for two weeks past the run on that road has , Give Them a Chance
That is to say, your lungs. Also all
your breathing machinery derful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages. but the thousands of
little tubes and cavities leading from them.
When these are clugged and choked with matter which ought not to be there.
your lungs cranoot half do their work And what they do, they cannot do well. Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrah, consumption or any of the famobstructions, all are bad. All ought to be get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which uny druggist will
sell you at 55 centa a bottle. Even if everything else has failed yon,
depend upon this for certain.

## Strayed.

On or about June 10th, 1887 , from Ojo Caliente,
Socorro county, N. M., one dark bruwn horse (eropped taul) one hind foot slightly marked with
white, about 15 hands high, ive years old, on left hip rery prominent. As anitable $A$ re
reward will he riven for the information
of his whereabouts or return.

JAMES H. PURDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.
TRASpecialty:-Land Tillen
SOUTHERN COLORADO
New Haven Cattle Company

P. O. Address: Trinidad. Colorad

Ranze in western portion of Las Animae
connty, Colorado, and eastern portion of culfax





VV


55 10 WK Th TH TH L WUK OORTHWEST TEYA

## 1

NORTHWEST TEXAS

of wiren
Postufice. Colorado, Texas. Ranctes in Fisber Horse brand, circle bar on left hip.


## ARIZONA



P U.: Lochiei, Ari
Manze valleysand siope
of west Huachanas
Mark, swallow fork both
Norse brand, same ascut




Calabasas, Piperintendent.
P, Calabasas, Pims county, Arizona.
anta cruar river, Pima ounty, Arizona.
ftok and im mported bells are branded
it on left tip.
THE STOCK GROWER
ARIZONA.

Cameron Brua
Pastofice, iochiel. Pima county, Arizona
Range, on the Nan Kafarl de la Zanja Grant Ear marks, riztht cropped, left sift. arked ubdersiope the right, swallowfirk in left Ulso own the following brands, kept np:

J. H. Hampeon


Aloon hores oranded FS or H on left abolder



Williams Bros.
P. O.: Las Cruces, N .
Range , Nacramento river Range, Nacramento rive
Dona Ana county

Ear mark, jinglebob | Other |
| :---: |
| brande |
| bit |

0 on left hip.


San Andreas Ranch.


Additional Brands.

$\underset{\text { Fight hip. }}{ } \mathbf{~ l e f t ~ s h o u l d e r , ~ s i d e ~ a n d ~ t h i g h ~ a n d ~} J$
Ear marks, fignre 7 nnderbit in each ear
Vnderslope and upperbit in each ear
Crop the left.
Only $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{ur}$
cut kept ap
MORA COUNTY

J. F. LaTourette.
P. O.: Wagon Mound.
$\begin{gathered}\text { Range, } \\ \text { Extra }\end{gathered}$
near Fort Union Extra brand, $L$
shoulder $\Delta$ left side. Ear marks, swallowfork
right, crop and two splite right, crop and two splits
in left.
 THE ANGUS $V \nabla$ RANCH.


ANDERSON CATTLE COMPANY.


MILNE \& BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO.
Postoffice, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range, on the Pecos and Berrendorivers.

 $\underline{\text { Diferent ear marks. }}$ Ear marks, crop left nnder half right. | Hoft thigh |
| :---: |



IA CUEVA, MORA CO.. N:M.
These bulls have all been raised on the La Cueva ranch, and are out of high grade cows and by
horonghbred bulls. They are ready for immediate service.

MORA COUNTY.




The Wendiling Cattle and Land Co. OF COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.
 Henky Wexdinu, Managr.
P.O: Wagon Muns, Range foreman.


The Riverside Cattue Company.


THE BTOCK GROWER.


THE SINOCK GROWERE.
san miguel countr







Both brands kept up. Myers Bros. \& Livezey.
Postoftice, Liberty, New Pootoffice, Liberty, New
Moxico
Horse brande horse brands, TTT
the eet hip
Rlange heal of Arroy
Plaza Plaza Largo, and foot
Staked Pans. San Migue
county, New Mexico.

Nourse \& Day Bros.
P.O.: Liberty, N. M.
Range. Traitilo.
Chat stock branded
 Quiney datilas Vegas W. S. Lyov, Manager.
 doubler ing litabob
dwallowfork left.


| .O: Trinddad, Colo, or |
| :--- |
| East Ninth st, Kansas | Sos. East Ninth st, Kansas

City Mo. Rane Ran Pecos
river, old Fort Sumner re. river,
servation.
Cattle


## Frank w bale.

 Ear mark, Frort Bascom the right
and sharyen the left ear.

## Simon Frankenth

 P. O.: La CintRange: La cinta
Horse ords: left shoulder.
le sands: $S$ F on Lewis Waker and
Mary Walker.
P. O.: La Canon Largo,
Range, Cancon Bonito and
Canon Largo Canon Largo.
Herse brand, cross o
the Yeft hip. three crossea only fo ear marks.

Aide, not kept np.
¢DETROIT AND RIO GRANDE LIVE STOCK CO.
colonel p. mothersill, general manager


Aday Telfer, General Foreman


Range, Jornado and Caballo monntaine.
Ear marks, under-half crop right, underbit left


COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO
THE HOLT LIVE STOCK COMPANY. WILLIAM T. HOLT, President. MYRON W. JONES, Manager Office, ©pera House block


THE BLOOM CATTLE CO.
Frank G. Blooy, General Manager, Trinidad, Colorado


## 

늘

crease branded same as cut and markell
in tag in the left.
rack $w$
Horse and steer rante, Apishapa Temp
BLoon. Foreman, Postof e, Thatcher, Colorade
Breeding ranch. lineoln, New Mexico, care Circle Diamond ranch. New Mexico. Jonx Buress, Foreman, Postofice
"OUR OWN RAISING.


THE SHORTHORN ${ }^{\circ}$ CATTLLE CO.
300 HEREFORD and SHORTHORN GRADE BULLS


## HEREFORDS!

REGISTERED BULLS AND HEIFERS. Pure Bred and Shorthorn Crosses. Range Cow Horses.

## Road Horses

## american standard bred trottera

 AnCAMEP N BROS., Managers.
San Rafael Cattle Company,
LOCHIEL, PIMA CO., ARIZ

## san miguel county <br>  on Trujillod crecker, in Oldhame coanty, Texas ; and San Miguel county, New Mexico.






THE STOCK GROWEFR.

the, same place.
BUK Crop and nee Mrander half erop left, erod right K K Crop and under hatf etup left, crop and underth bravds on both mides of animal.
Root

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Dr. E. C. Henriques. } \\ \text { P O.: Belen and Lae } \\ \text { Vegas. } \\ \text { Range. Estancia springs, } \\ \text { Valencia county. }\end{array}\right.$
 J. A. Johneon $\&$ Co. J




Glorieta Cattle Co. Howrin \& Rent, Mangrs.
Pature, with Hower Pasture, with Howell \&
Read. marks, underhal:
Errp moth ears.
crap Above brands, anywhere
on left side of grown cal
 Magdalena and San Mateo mountaius,
and on west side of Rio frande river, be
tween San Marcial



## 



Shorthorn Cattle Co.

1. M. Hall. President. Los Angeles, Cal.
R I . Bishop, Ranch Manager, Socofro.

Rance, Lana Valley, Rita Blanca and
San Francisco Rivers, western end of
Garro manks, some underslope left, and
crop and under half crop left. crop riegt.

## UPCHER, STEVENS \& BURR.

Postuffice, Frisco, socorro county. New Mesico.
Range, Tulerosas and San Francisco Rivers, and dobnseon Basin, socorro connty, New Mexico.

 All increase of the followintzbrands, also owned by ns, is pat in the above brands and marks.

 Hit on side, $S$ on hip. $\begin{gathered}\text { Ach bothsides. } \\ \text { Other horsegbrands, } U S \text { and JON } S \text { on left hip. }\end{gathered}$


Deer Park Cattle Company.
Flank h. Wineton, Manager
P. O.: Fairview, N. M. Ranches, at Elk mpun.
tain, Socorro conntr.

Also own the following
brands: AtF $\quad-\Lambda \quad A+P$. Horse brand, $\odot$ on the left shoulder.

Lowa a3i New Mexico Ranch Company. Jrstus Clabk, President, Red Oak, Iowa.
Bexu. B. Clank, Vice Prest., Red Oak, Jowa.


P O. Magdálena, New Mexico
Range, Socorro and Valencia counties. Horse on All increase branded as on

THE PRAIRIE CATTLE CO [ Lumirsd.]
MO HDO MACKENZIE, see. and Comblifer Trinidad, Colorado.

## ARKANSAS RIVER DIVIBIOX,



Ranch Saperintende
Ranch postofice, Weat
Las Animase Colo. Wen Range, Beat and Las
Animas
Couaties,
Colo
 W. J. Canrwhitut,
 Rangr, Colfax, Mor and
ana Miguel coanties, New

 | $T X T$ | $\perp \times$ | $T$ | $F$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $-H I$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Horse Brand, on the } \\ \text { left shoulder or hip }\end{array}$ | $\square$ |  | CANADIAN RIVER DIVISIOS.



Solon E. Rose \& Bro. MACHINERY, albigcergue, N.
 Great Reduction in Prices RAINGE

## HorsePowers

## PUMPE.

 Write ns for spegig orere soe. 1,2, 3 and 4 ,Velipse Windmilks. Deeping Nowers. solon E. rose a bro.
A. J. CARD, hepresenting
PETERS \& TROU'T, Lancaster, Ohlo,

## MerchantTailors

Has arrived in Las Vegase with ithe Inest line of
as mpies of ments wear ever ceen in the weet.
Headquartern at the Plaza Hotel.
Refers to hundreds of stockmen enstomers as to

## 

 of the body eniarged and atrengthened. Full partio-ulars (beeled) free. RRIE MKD, CO, Baffion K . Y. THE STOCK GROWER $\begin{gathered}\text { presents the best me- } \\ \text { binm for advertising, }\end{gathered}$

# Browne \& Manzanares Co., LAS VEGAS AND SOCORRO, NEW MEXICOO. 

## WHOLESALE GROCERS, DEALERS IN



Geq'I Igts for New Mexico
10, 12, 14, 16: 20 anvoe.
Thinon Meallie Ca.'s
CARTRIDGES
MANUFACTURERS' PHICES.
Using U.M.C. . Mo. 2 PRIMER.
THE BEET MABEET FOR
WOOI, FIDES, P円ITS, \&C. WILL AT ALL TMIES COMPETE WITH EASTERN PRICIES.
ECLIPSE WINDMILLS
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PUMPS, PIPES, AND FIXTURES.


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AKRON, OHIO.
 1 M1 1 U. , petter heand and eavivelopees. poot-paid zzo etch of nicely printei

## Gross, Blackwell\&Co

ILAS VIFGAS, IN HW MIERXLCO.
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En-Prices quoted when desired and special atcention eiven to mafl ordern-3
THE GREAT GENERAL EMPORIUM OF

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HEADQUABTERS FOR
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II \& protection to customens againgt worthlese imitations, we pubith a soovinile of A. our ITRADE MARK THBBT, which will be fonnd on evar puokege of R. W. J0:L: KQUID PATEIS.


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Surplus Fund, 15,000.00.
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JOHN W, zOLLA RS, Vice-President.
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The above asoociated banky have the Zargeat Capital and moat conservative management of any banking hoase west of the Misoouri river, and largely dontrol the banklag bundieme of Now He_le. A long residence in thits territory familiarizen the management with the wants of customers. Buainess solicited.

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IAS VEGAS, NT. M.
Mall Oxdexs Fromptis, Attonded 50

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